

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/617,270	07/10/2003	Michael Charles Grady	FA1106USNA	2476
23906	7590 10/26/2004		EXAM	INER
E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER			ASINOVSKY, OLGA	
BARLEY M	IILL PLAZA 25/1128		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·	ASTER PIKE FON, DE 19805		1711	
	•		DATE MAILED: 10/26/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<u></u>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	-
Office Action Comme	10/617,270	GRADY	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Olga Asinovsky	1711	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir bly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e. cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed  ys will be considered timely.  the mailing date of this communication (25 U.S.C. & 132).	ation.
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 J	July 2003		
·	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under the second sec	ince except for formal matters, pro	osecution as to the merits 53 O.G. 213.	; is
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 1-59 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-59 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 10 July 2003 is/are: a)		y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj caminer. Note the attached Office	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121 Action or form PTO-152.	I.(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		d in this National Stage	•
application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list			•
occure attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not received	J	
Attachment(s)			
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Discrete Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	PTO-413)	
) M Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>Sept. 15, 2003</u> .		atent Application (PTO-152)	
Patent and Trademark Office			

Art Unit: 1711

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prentice et al U.S. Patent 5,171,768.

The present invention is a process for producing a polymer comprising at least two polymerization stages, wherein in the first stage a mixture of monomers in the presence of an initiator is polymerizing under specified conditions including temperature and sub-reflux polymerization gage pressure to produce a partially polymerized polymer or macromonomer, and continuously polymerization a remaining portion of monomers in the presence of said produced polymer from the first stage under reflux polymerization condition at effective batch polymerization temperature.

Prentice discloses a method of producing carboxylated latex composition comprising a step of polymerizing a mixture of monomer(s) and an initiator at a temperature and under constant pressure, column 5, line 24 and column 7, line 55. In the first polymerization stage the partially polymerized latex of conjugated diene and styrene is produced. Other functional monomers can be included in the process to effect certain

Art Unit: 1711

polymerization and application properties, column 2, lines 63-65. The polymerization can be made in the aqueous phase, column 3, line 68. The process in carried out in a batch or semi-continuous process in two or more reaction zones, column 5, lines 11-15, under constant pressure of 130-210 psig, column 5, line 24. The partially polymerized latex is removed from the first reaction zone to the second reaction zone with an addition conjugated diene and an initiator for producing a copolymerized latex, column 6, lines 1-25. The first reaction zone has a temperature condition in the range of 65 to 85 C, the second reaction zone has a temperature higher for being at 75 to 93 C, column 5, lines 26-29. Reference discloses a process for producing the copolymer latex in at least two reactors such that the polymerization conditions are controlled by the temperature and pressure. Reference does not disclose a hybrid reactor, however, a batch or semi-batch reactor is inherent to a hybrid reactor for polymerization condition in the first polymerization stage.

The difference between the present claims and Prentice is that Prentice does not use terms sub-reflux condition in the first polymerization step and a reflux condition in the second polymerization stage. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to consider that the polymerization conditions under constant pressure and low temperature are readable in applicant's claimed sub-reflux conditions in the first polymerization stage for producing a partially polymerization latex; and the polymerization conditions under a constant pressure and higher temperature in the second polymerization stage would be readable in applicant's claimed reflux conditions, since these conditions are readable in applicant' claims 10, 11 and 21.

Art Unit: 1711

3. Claims 1-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berge et al U.S. Patent 5,362,826 in view of Prentice et al U.S. Patent 5,171,768.

Berge discloses a method of producing macromonomer composition comprising a step of polymerizing a mixture of monomer(s) and an initiator at a temperature and under nitrogen positive pressure, column 10, lines 34-60 and column 12, line 54. The polymerization can be carried out in the presence of a polymerization medium, column 11, lines 28-30. The pressure was applied to avoid monomer reflux. The step of producing a macromonomer of the polymerized latex is equivalent to a step of making a polymerized portion of monomers into polymer under sub-reflux polymerization conditions in applicant's claims. Berge discloses that it is possible to produce terminally functional macromonomers for producing a higher degree functional terminated polymer, column 11, lines 63-68. Therefore, a second polymerization process can be applied in Berge's invention.

The difference between the present claims and Berge is the requirement in the present claims of a second copolymerization stage to cause polymerization of a remaining portion of monomers from the first stage with said polymer produced in the first stage under reflux conditions.

Prentice has been discussed in the paragraph 2 above.

Art Unit: 1711

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the process of producing macromonomer composition in Berge's invention by a continuous polymerization of said macromonomer with addition monomer(s) in the second polymerization stage as disclosed by Prentice because any additional functional monomer is recognized by Berge.

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art is relevant to show the state of the art knowledge. The closest reference to Berge has been discussed above.

5.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olga Asinovsky whose telephone number is 571-272-1066. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on 571-272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 1711

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Olga Asinovsky Examiner Art Unit 1711

O.A. October 20, 2004

> James J. Seidleca Supervisory Patent Examina Technology Center 1700